SYOSSET LANDFILL NEW YORK

EPA ID# NYD000511360

EPA REGION 2

CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 03

Nassau County
Oyster Bay

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 12/01/82 Final Date: 09/01/83

Site Description -

The Syosset Landfill Site is located in the Town of Oyster Bay, Nassau County, NY. The site is approximately 38 acres in size. Single family residences and an elementary school are located to the northeast of the site. Offices and storage yards for the Town of Oyster Bay Sanitation and Highway Departments occupy the southern end of the site. The Landfill operated from approximately 1933 to 1975. Between 1933 and 1967, no restrictions were imposed on the types of wastes accepted at the landfill. Waste types included: commercial, industrial, residential, demolition, agricultural, sludge material and ash. In 1967, with the opening of another landfill to the east of Syosset in Old Bethpage, the Town stopped using the Landfill for the disposal of its domestically generated wastes. The Town also directed some industrial generators to use the Old Bethpage facility, but some industrial wastes continued to be disposed of at the Landfill until it was closed.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through Federal and potentially responsible parties' actions.

Threats and Contaminants ———

Groundwater contains low levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including vinyl chloride, benzene, toluene, and xylene; heavy metals including lead, arsenic, chromium, cadmium, manganese, and iron; and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Accidental ingestion and direct contact with contaminated groundwater were potential health threats for individuals living near the site. However, with the construction of the site remedy completed, all potential health threats have been eliminated.

Cleanup Approach

The site was addressed in two stages: immediate actions and a long-term remedial phase focusing on cleanup of the on-site contamination.

Response Action Status	

Immediate Actions: A permanent ventilation trench has been constructed to prevent gas migration from the site to the school area. Continuing air analysis indicates that the gas concentrations in the area north of the ventilation trench were reduced to non-detectable levels.

On-Site Contamination: The potentially responsible party completed an investigation to determine the extent and nature of on-site contamination. The EPA selected a remedy in 1990, which includes capping the landfill, monitoring and maintaining the gas collection system, installing an additional gas venting system, monitoring the air and groundwater quality, maintaining the fence around the perimeter of the landfill, and implementing institutional controls to restrict future use of the landfill. The design of the remedy began in October 1991 and included the placement of clean fill material on site in order to enhance settlement prior to cap construction (which is known as a pre-load program). This pre-load program was completed in May 1996. The final design for capping of the landfill was approved in May 1996. The capping of the Landfill was completed in November 1997. Approximately 6,732,000 tons of contaminated material were contained. The second operable unit ROD signed March 28, 1996, selected no action for the groundwater.

Off-Site Contamination: The possible migration of contaminants from the landfill was investigated. The field work to determine the extent of off-site groundwater contamination was initiated in September 1992 and was completed in September 1993. EPA determined that contamination was limited and did not pose a significant threat to human health or the environment and therefore, no groundwater remediation was necessary. This determination was documented in a Record of Decision which EPA issued on March 28, 1996.

Cleanup Progress	
Glodilap i logi oco	

The threat of gas vapor migration from the landfill has been eliminated. In October 1996, the installation of the cap was completed and approximately 6,732,000 tons of waste were contained. The capping of the landfill has eliminated the potential of a direct contact threat and will control leachate generation associated with rainfall infiltration. On September 18, 1998, EPA determined that all construction activities were completed at the site.

Site Repository

Oyster Bay Town Hall, 54 Audrey Avenue, Oyster Bay, New York, 11771 Syosset Public Library, South Oyster Bay Road, Syosset, New York, 11791